

CHINA



MAIL.

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1880.

日五十月二十年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROENT, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAM & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZ & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMERON & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HEDDER & Co. Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,400,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—ROD. W. KEWICK, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
H. L. DALEY, Esq. F. D. SASSON, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 20th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGEE, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOULON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSILLAS, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, BANGOR, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCOW.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOULLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 3½ per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London, and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits:—
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 3 " 3 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1863.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £465,250.
RESERVE FUND, £20,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—39A, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN,
Manager.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

Entertainment.

GARRISON THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT (MONDAY),

26th JANUARY,

By kind permission of GENERAL DONOVAN,

Commanding China & Straits Settlements, "OUR BOYS"

COMEDY COMPANY will have the honour of presenting

"A LESSON IN LOVE."

Performance begins at 8 P.M. precisely.

GEO. NORVILLE,
Business Manager.

Hongkong, January 26, 1880. ja27

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY

will perform "THE SORCERER" AT THE CITY HALL THEATRE, on

THURSDAY, the 29th January, at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be purchased and places secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after SATURDAY, the 17th Instant.

Tickets, admission only, £2.
Do., admission and Book of Words (on entering Theatre) £2.50.

For the Committee, R. LYALL.

Hongkong, January 22, 1880. ja30

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.50.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW," By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE FURNISHINGS, FIXTURES, STOCK-IN-TRADE and GOOD-WILL of the well-known and prosperous Business at present Carried on by Mr ANDREW WOHLERS at

THE BRITISH HOTEL.

Full Particulars will be given on Application.

Hongkong, January 23, 1880.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, awarded the

GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXHIBITION.

DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX: Quarts, \$17 per Case of 1 doz. Pints, \$18 " of 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21fe80

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 27th Jan., 1880, at Noon, at his Auction Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—

2 cases Tweeds and Trowersings.

50 doz. Woollen Socks.

200 doz. do. Mitts.

20 cases Assorted Confectionery.

15 cases ½ tins Sardines.

Morton's Oilman's Stores.

20 cases American Clocks.

Lamps, Mirrors, Barometers, Nail Brushes, Toilet Soap, Rifles, Revolvers, Tobacco, etc., etc.

10 cases Borden's Milk.

3 cases Magenta and other Dyes.

160 drums White Zinc Paint each 28-lbs.

3 cases Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits.

10 cases Safety Matches.

And a Variety of Other GOODS.

Also, (For account of the concerned.)

Ex S. S. "GLENLYN."

ONE BALE LONG CLOTH, (More or less sea-damaged.)

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1880. ja27

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 27th January, 1880, at 3 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

An Invoice of Japanese PLANTS

ex S. S. "Malacca."

Comprising:—Camellias, Daphnes, Holly, Conifers, and other Varieties.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1880. ja27

Notices of Firms.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr O. GRABE in our Firm CEASED, by Expiration of Contract, on the 31st of December, 1879.

Mr O. GRABE will Continue to Sign our Firm until 31st May of 1880.

Mr GUSTAV FISCHER has been Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this Date.

E. MEYER & Co.

Tientsin, 1st of January, 1880. fe2

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr LEONHARD STAEL in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

HESSE & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 3ee8

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR FR. KLAMPERMEYER informs the Community of Hongkong that he has Opened THIS DAY the

HOTEL INTERNATIONAL,

63, Praya Central.

Hongkong, January 20, 1880. ja27

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

TWO NEW B-WING ALLEYS HAVE BEEN LAID.

ACCOMMODATION FOR BOARDERS AND FAMILIES.

WINE AND SPIRITS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, January 23, 1880.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Office of the Company, No. 50A, QUEEN'S ROAD, on FRIDAY, the 30th January instant, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of Receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 7, 1880. ja30

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 30th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 7, 1880. ja30

NOTICE.

HE Undersigned requests that ALL CLAIMS against the late FIRM of COHEN & HEATON be sent to him on or before January 23rd inst.

CHARLES O. COHEN.

Hongkong, January 9, 1880. ja30

NOTICE.

Re MARTIN LUTHER BEVIS, Deceased.

ALL Persons INDEBTED to the Estate of the late MARTIN LUTHER BEVIS are hereby Requested to make immediate Payment to the Undersigned, and all Persons having CLAIMS against the said Estate to present the same on or before the 31st JANUARY, 1880.

JAMES SCOTT, H. M. Acting Consul.

Klungchow, January 15, 1880. ja31

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has returned and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS.—No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD.

Hongkong, December 8, 1879.

NOTICE.

DR. EASTLAKE has Returned from MANILA, and will Receive PATIENTS at his OFFICE, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, January 1, 1880. fe2

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

Shanghai, January 3, 1880.

AN ELEVENTH RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TAMS per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on 12th January, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, 19th January.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 19th January, inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators.

fe7

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

W. B. SPRATT & Co. have lately added an Extensive MACHINE SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former Advantages of these Docks.

The DIMENSIONS of the Dock are:—460 Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides, 21 Ft; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 4ee80

Intimations.

NOTICE.

I have CLOSED my SHAREBROKER Business and ESTABLISHED myself as PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Office at Messrs SANBORG & Co.'s.

LOUIS HAUSCHILD.

Hongkong, January 24, 1880. ja31

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. F. KLAMPERMEYER has REMOVED to his New PREMISES, No. 63, PRAYA CENTRAL, close to the Canton Wharf.

The Patronage of the Community is most respectfully solicited.

F. KLAMPERMEYER.

Hongkong, January 24, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Business of HEINEMANN & Co., SHIP BROKERS, will, from the 1st January, 1880, be CARRIED ON under the Name of R. STELL.

HEINEMANN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1879. ja31

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home

judiciously softened and there was nothing in the slightest way offensive. The name of the play has secured for it many more than the audience, although there was a fairly large house. To speak of the merits of "Pink Dominoes" is to do the numerous works in which fast life are depicted, most of them from the French or founded on French plays, which have made Mr. Albany's name famous. The dialogue is poor, and there is little scope for character acting. The interest and the great popularity of the "Pink Dominoes" lie in humorously equivocal situations, the nature of which may best be suggested by a statement of the plot. In the first act we find Lady Maggie Wagstaff (Miss Emily Blain), wife of Sir Percy Wagstaff (Mr. Geo. Norville), a man about town, quietly chaffing Mrs. Greythorne (Miss Minnie Nordt) for her simplicity in believing her husband Charles Greythorne (Mr. Geo. Crofton) to be the most constant and devoted of men. Mrs. Greythorne is willing to have her husband put to any test, and the ladies find from that morning's paper that there is to be a Grand Masked Ball at Oremore's where each to send to the husband of the other letters asking them to meet them at a certain time and place and take them to the ball. The place is vouchered for as a highly respectable resort by Mrs. Greythorne for her husband frequents it; she has more than once found Oremore's programmes in his pocket. Mr. Greythorne, pretending he has had a telegram requiring his immediate presence on business at Manchester, goes to Oremore's as a matter of course, whither also betake themselves Sir Percy and Mr. Jo Joyn Tubbs (Mr. Stuart), an old gentleman described as in the dry-goods line, whose wife has left him for a day or two for the first time for thirty years. Henry Greythorne (Mr. Claremont), a nephew of Mr. Tubbs, and Rebecca (Miss L. Graham), a demure serving maid, whom the ladies have employed to write their letters and who, finding another domino which her mistress has worn before, has resolved to have a little fun on her own account. The woadies, masked and wearing pink dominoes, appear at Oremore's, and pair off with one another's husbands. The fact of Rebecca, who pairs off with Henry, also wearing a pink domino gives rise to great fun. The ladies of course behave most decorously, each of them prudently telling Mr. Brisket, "of Oremore's," (Mr. Brookes) to call the gentleman out of the private dining-room whenever three knocks were given. After they have made their escape, Rebecca, flushed with wine, is mistaken in turn by each husband for his fair charmer, and undergoes much kissing, which she accepts with an alacrity that surprises and delights them. Of these Mr. Joyn Tubbs also comes in for a good share, after the pretty ballet girl who dined with him had deserted him. All got home safely after an eventful night. Next day Mrs. Greythorne is bitterly reproachful to her faithless husband, who, however, turns the tables on her, with the help of his friend Percy, who had discovered the trick played upon them, by vowing that he knew who had written the letter to him and only went to the Oremore's to have revenge on his wife for doubting him. Fresh complications ensue, when the husbands, having made it up with their wives, find, on comparing notes, that the ladies had behaved with unparadiseable freedom in letting themselves be kissed so readily. The ladies themselves take to quarrelling over the revelations made by the men; and this is the grand scene. Mr. Brisket brings back a bracelet which had been found in one of the rooms. The owner of that must be the third domino who alone drank champagne like water and was guilty of promiscuous kissing. Mrs. Joyn Tubbs (Mrs. Norville) returns at this moment and claims the bracelet, a point which was capitally given and as well taken by the audience. Then the secret is out. Henry had got this bracelet to take to the jeweller for repair; and had under the influence of wine made a present of it to his partner who turns out to be Rebecca as is proved by the third pink domino in the house having been worn and torn on the previous evening. Matters smooth down again, and when we have been told that "on reflection we'll come to think, there's a good moral in the Dominoes Pink," the curtain falls and all is over. We haven't been able to find much of a moral yet, but probably that is due to the weakness of our reflective powers. Any one can see the hundred comical situations the plot gives rise to. The piece was well put on the stage; the scene in the gardens being specially good; the company acted well together and there were marks of their great ability throughout, although as we have said there was little chance for any display of really good acting. Mr. Crofton did capitally the young merchant from Manchester, and in the scene of forgiveness he and Miss Nordt scored a great success. Miss Emily Blain, as Lady Maggie Wagstaff had a capital part to play and played it to perfection. Mrs. Norville's Mrs. Joyn Tubbs was one of her happiest efforts and her change to the rollicking ballet-girl was smartly and capitally done. The best part of the piece is the old dry goods line man, Mr. Tubbs, and a capital exponent the character found in Mr. Stuart; his representation of the old man eager to see fast life, in enjoyment of it to the extreme, his resort to the champagne when left alone and the condition into which it ultimately led him, as also his penitent and prostrated condition the day after his spree, were capitally given. He has the sterling qualities as a low comedian. Mr. Brookes as Brisket was smart and true to life. Miss Graham did not enter into the spirit of the piece so well as we have seen her do when in somewhat similar roles in other pieces in the Garrison Theatre, nor was her representation of the hypocritically demure and innocent maid in one scene and the vivacious reveller at another quite up to what we expected of her. Mr. Claremont had very little to do as Henry Greythorne and with this doing it we were not satisfied, because we know there is greater ability in him than he manifested in this piece. Mr. Norville deserves the highest credit for the way in which the whole piece was put on the stage. To-night the Company give in the Garrison Theatre "The Lesson in Love," of which we have spoken so highly, and to-morrow there will be two performances of H. J. Byron's great Christmas burlesque "Cinderella," one in the afternoon specially for ladies and children, the other at the usual hour in the evening. The Management has been liberal enough to invite all the children of the Garrison to the entertainment to-morrow afternoon, and for these little ones no charge will be made. We understand there may be yet another performance, as the Company will not now go to Oremore's.

MACAO.

Jan. 26.

H. E. Liu, Viceroy of Canton, arrived here yesterday at about 3 a.m. and at 9.30 landed under salute from the batteries and guard of honour and proceeded to Government House to call on H. E. Governor Graca. A brilliant reception awaited the Viceroy, who seemed most agreeably surprised.

Governor Graca is the first Governor of Macao who has had the honour of a visit from the Viceroy of Canton, and H. E. Liu asserted that he was moved to make the personal acquaintance of Senhor Graca on account of the courteous correspondence that had passed between them both.

At 1 o'clock p.m. H. E. the Viceroy and suite, accompanied by H. E. the Governor of Macao and his staff, embarked and proceeded to the Chinese gunboat in the inner harbour, and shortly after H. E. the Governor bade adieu to his illustrious guest, and under a salute from the gunboat came on shore.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

Monday, Jan. 26.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Li Ayang, a shop coolie, was charged with assaulting one Chan Aki, a contractor, on the evening of the 24th instant.

Complainant in this case stated that on the evening in question he accidentally knocked against the defendant in the Queen's Road. Prisoner said "now take care, you are not a lukong now." Witness replied "No, and when I was I never arrested you." Complainant then went to an opium shop to make a purchase. On leaving he saw defendant along with a number of his friends and was afraid they meant to attack him. Defendant rushed up to the complainant and was arrested by a constable.

Evidence was then called for the defence, by which it was proved that the complainant was the aggressor and that his story from beginning to end was untrue. His Worship discharged the defendant and fined the complainant in the sum of \$5, in default to suffer fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labor for giving false evidence.

LARCENY.

Teang Atim was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labor for larceny of two jackets valued at \$1.40.

Defendant admitted having been in gaol in 1876 as a rogue and vagabond.

A BROTHEL ROW.

William Quinn, a seaman on board the S. S. *Ulysses*, and Thomas Sampson, a marine on board H. M. S. *Hart*, were charged with creating a disturbance and committing an assault in a brothel, and the latter with being a straggler from his ship.

The first defendant was fined \$1, in default two days' imprisonment; the second cautioned and sent on board his ship.

DUNK AND INCAPABLE.

Joseph Anderson, a seaman on board the ship *Prince Frederick*, admitted the charge of being drunk and incapable in the public streets yesterday, and was fined \$1, in default, two days' imprisonment.

UNLAWFULLY DETAINING A CHILD.

The case in which two women were charged on Tuesday last, the 20th instant, with unlawfully detaining a girl with intent to sell her, and which was remanded till to-day, was not heard as Mr. Plunket was unable to attend the Court.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE "CHIT" SYSTEM.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

27th January.

SIR,—I read with interest your article on the "chit" system of credit so common in this colony, in which you advised the tradespeople to reject this method of payment, in self-defence against the possible casualties which may be perpetrated under its shadow. In this, Sir, I believe we are all at one with you. But, as a comparatively new resident in this place, your remarks seem to me not pushed far enough, nor indeed altogether in the right direction. As you suggest, abolish "chit"; but let also the prices be lowered at the same time. Having some little experience in travel, I know no place where the charges of the tradespeople are so exorbitant as in Hongkong. Freight is very low and have been for some time, labour is cheap, bread and meat are cheap, and yet London and Paris prices are often exceeded a hundred percent! As long as folk can get their prices, *tant mieux*; but will this conservative community carry its conservatism so far as to put up with it for ever? In London a few Co-operative Societies have succeeded in bringing tradespeople to their senses, and, spite of parliamentary and electioneering influence exerted by their opponents, still continue to do so. Surely we might profit by the lesson; and a society similarly founded might offer a safer field for investment than many of the tempting baits dispensed to the dazzled gaze of the non-business community; and at the same time help them to lay up a larger purse to carry away to their native land, where chits and compradores will see them no more.

TOKIO.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Nizam*, with London dates to the 19th ult., and Singapore dates up to the 18th arrived this afternoon. We append the usual summary of news:—

TELEGRAMS.

London, Dec. 31.—It is stated on the best authority that the Afghan War may be considered as ended.

Kabul, Dec. 30.—The fighting is all over. *Alahabad*, Dec. 31.—It is reported that Tahir Khan, son of Mahomed Sharif Khan at present residing at Dhera Dhm, has taken Musa Khan, son of Yakob, and fled towards the Waziristan country. Troops have been sent in pursuit. News from Gandamak to Jellalabad states that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Jellalabad. The following are the arrangements:—Col. Norman, with seven days' supplies, takes the 25th Punjab Infantry, two guns and some cavalry to Luttahabad. Half the bat-

allion of the 19th Sikhs and a troop of the 10th Bengal Lancers occupy Sui Baba. The troops at Juggdulluk will be, one company of the 51st Light Infantry, half battalion of the 45th Sikhs two guns, and a squadron of the 10th Bengal Lancers. Two guns and two companies of the Sappers and details of the 1st Brigade left behind will hold the Juggdulluk Kot. Three companies of the 51st, three companies of the 22nd Punjab Infantry, and some guns will be at Pawan. The remainder of the 51st, two companies of the 12th Foot, and the remainder of the 22nd Punjab Infantry and some guns will hold Gundamak. These movements will be carried out at once. Colonel Norman will command from Sui Baba to Luttahabad, and Colonel Aoton from Pawan to Juggdulluk. Buttkhak will be held by troops from Kabul.

Calcutta, Dec. 31.—Lieut. Kitson, 60th Rifles, has been appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy. Major Sir R. Sandeman has arrived, and is the Viceroy's guest.

Calcutta, Jan. 1.—General Roberts telegraphs from Kabul on the 28th:—General Baker's force marched twelve miles yesterday and was then within six miles of the fort of Mir Buxa, the principal offender amongst Kohistanis. Several headmen of the Kohistan logar and other districts have sent to inquire if they may come in, showing that the dispersal of the enemy was very complete and their punishment severe. They are reported to have lost nearly 3,000 in killed and wounded during the fortnight's fighting. Captain Tucker, the political officer who accompanied General Gough's brigade from Gundamak, returns there at once, and will, I hope, succeed in restoring communication. A messenger arrived to-day with telegrams from India up to 24th; no letters. The weather is now clear, but very cold. Private Wood, of the 92nd, died yesterday of his wound received on the 23rd. General Roberts telegraphs from Kabul on 30th December:—General Baker's force reached Mir Buxa's fort without opposition and found the fort deserted, and destroyed it. The force returns to Kabul to-morrow. Sui Baba has been occupied by 200 men from Juggdulluk. The 3rd Sikhs march from Kabul to-morrow to hold Latabad until relieved by a regiment from the Khyber lies. The thermometer marked 10 degrees of frost last night. General Bright telegraphs that a force marched on the 30th from Barikab against some villages that have been prominent in recent attacks on our posts. The places were completely surprised, and the inhabitants surrendered without a shot. Their headmen were all secured and brought into camp. The operation was very complete and successful.

Alahabad, Jan. 1.—General Hills, Governor of Kabul, has assumed charge of the city. Most of the houses were found looted. A great want of ammunition is complained of, there being less than 300 rounds per man and gun all round. The Ghilzais opposed General Gough's advance at Juggdulluk. There was smart fighting. General Gough was four days in ignorance of the state of affairs at Kabul, never having received General Roberts' messages. Reinforcements are being sent to Juggdulluk from Gundamak. Two companies of the 12th Foot left Jellalabad on the 31st for Gundamak. Among the conditions under which the British were to have been permitted to return to India, Mahomed Jan stipulated that Yakob Khan was to have been sent back to Kabul, and two British officers of high rank left as hostages for the fulfilment of the contract.

Mudras, Dec. 30.—In consequence of ill-health Sir Neville Chamberlain has resigned the Madras command from March. Sir Edwin Johnson has been appointed his successor.

A road fit for field artillery is being made from all the gates towards the city and Siah Sung, also round Shepur, and two bridges are being prepared for the Kabul River.

Paris, Jan. 2.—Monsieur Freycinet, Foreign Minister, has had an interview with the German Ambassador here, at which assurances of a pacific nature were exchanged.

London, Jan. 3.—Lieutenant General Whitmore has been appointed Military Secretary to His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief. Advice has been received of Mr. Parnell's arrival at New York.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—At a grand review and dinner here to-day, the (zar and Czarevitch greeted each other in the most cordial manner. This is regarded as an indication that their late differences are at an end.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—The North German *Gazette*, in pointing out that the German ambassador at Constantinople made representations to the Porte in support of Sir A. Layard in the Mullah affair, lays stress upon the friendly relations which exist between the two countries Germany and England.

London, Jan. 6.—A serious riot has taken place at Carragee in Ireland, in consequence of the ejectment of a tenant. The rioters were fired upon and afterwards charged with the bayonet. Several were wounded in the affray.

Cape Town, Jan. 6.—Mr. Bok, Secretary of the Boer Committee, has been arrested on a charge of treason—Dai has been accepted. London, Jan. 6.—The latest bulletin respecting the Czarina's health states that Her Majesty has had a relapse.

Alahabad, Jan. 6.—Magilla Khan, son of the late Amira Khan Mirak, who was harassing the line of communication between Surkhab and Juggdulluk, has been granted a free pardon by General Roberts, and has sworn by the Koran to hold the road free from theft and annoyances.

London, Jan. 7.—The Irish Government will advance £250,000 from the Church surplus towards relief works.

The Board of Trade Returns of Imports for the past month amount to £33,375,000, showing an increase of £8,750,000 as compared with the same period last year.

The Board of Trade Returns of Exports for the past month amount to £18,500,000, showing an increase of £2,000,000 as compared with the same period last year.

London, Jan. 7.—The Times, in a leading article, hints at the probability of the appointment of Sir Garnet Wolseley as Commander-in-Chief of India on the retirement of Sir Frederick Slesbie. The Times approves of the appointment.

(L. & C. Express, Dec. 19.)

It is announced that M. Shevelf, a Russian merchant in the China trade, has been provisionally entrusted by the Russian Government with the execution of a plan for the establishment of regular steam communication between the ports of China, Japan, and Eastern Siberia. By the terms

of the proposed contract M. Shevelf will receive from the Government a mileage subsidy of three paper rubles per Italian mile, and will commence operations next year.

In order to multiply and strengthen relations with Egypt, the Russian Steam Company intends starting a regular weekly steamer from Odessa to Alexandria, which will always touch at Constantinople, and alternately call at Syria and Smyrna. The same company has made an arrangement with the South Russian railway lines and some foreign ones concerning direct communication with the ports of India and the Far East.

Latest Mail Advice:—Yokohama (via San Fran.) Oct. 31, Shanghai Nov. 1, Fochow 2, Hongkong 3. The P. & O. mail, with the advices dated as above, from China and the Straits Settlements, was delivered, via Brindisi, on Saturday evening, the 13th inst., the Japan advices being anticipated by those received, via San Francisco, on the 11th inst. The next inward mail, or Messageries Maritimes steamer *Ara*, will reach London this evening, via Naples.

His Excellency Mr. Samoshina, Japanese Minister in Paris, has returned to his post from Madrid, where he represented his Sovereign as special envoy at the marriage of King Alfonso. His Excellency was received, in private audience, before his departure, by the King and Queen, and his Majesty conferred upon him the Grand Cordon of Isabella the Catholic. The members of his mission also received decorations.

His Excellency Li, with Lady Li, arrived in Paris from Marseilles on the 7th inst., and left for Berlin on the 9th. H. E. has not visited the President of the Republic during his sojourn in France.

The Czar of Russia has conferred the Order of St. Andrew of the First Class upon the Mikado of Japan, and the Order of the White Eagle upon Iwakura, the Prime Minister.

The departure of the *Comus*, 14, screw corvette, 2,388 tons, 2,300 horse power, Capt. J. W. East, for the China station has been postponed. She will leave early in the new year.

The steamer *Oceanic* has been docked at Liverpool. She left Hongkong for London, via Suez, on the 23rd of Oct. The passage through the canal, notwithstanding that she is the longest vessel that has ever gone through, was accomplished with perfect ease and safety on the 20th ult. Gibraltar was passed on the 27th, and after encountering the full fury of the gales which recently prevailed along the coast of Portugal and the Bay of Biscay, the *Oceanic*, was safely moored in Victoria Dock, her grace and beauty of model, clean appearance, and perfect order eliciting the highest encomiums. Indeed, it was difficult to believe that a vessel which had been for nearly nine years in commission on the Atlantic and Pacific, doing such service, should have so much the appearance of a new ship. On the 9th inst. she started once again for Liverpool in ballast, and arrived well on the evening of the 11th. It is expected that she will again be ready to leave for China early in March.

The Judicial Committee has decided that the Governor of a Crown Colony is not so privileged as to be protected in his public acts from prosecution in the Courts of the colony which he administers. Sir A. Musgrave, Governor of Jamaica, had detained a British vessel at Kingston, and in the local Courts damages to the extent of £14,000 were given against the Governor for such detention. He appealed to the Judicial Committee, who dismissed his appeal, with costs.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. *City of Tokio* arrived here yesterday. The following telegrams are from the American files brought by her:—

London, Dec. 19.—A gentleman connected with chemical works has informed the Glasgow Philosophical Society that, after experiments since 1866, he has succeeded in obtaining crystallized forms of carbon, which Professors Tyndall and Smith, and Mr. Mackenzie, of the British Museum, do not doubt are diamonds.

Dec. 20.—Steps for procuring a writ of error in the case of Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant, are being taken by Lord Rivers and Guildford Onslow. The solicitor for the claimant, writes to the newspapers denying that the writ of error was applied for under Dr. Keeney's advice, and asserting that the Doctor cannot, and will not, be employed as counsel in the case. He says there is no authority for the statement that the case will be taken to the House of Lords, as the arguments cannot last longer than one day.

Dec. 25.—It is understood that favourable administrative measures regarding the press may be looked for before the end of the Russian year.

A path correspondent hears from good authority that Count Sudolof, Austrian Minister at Madrid, will succeed Count Zichy at Constantinople; and that Count Kalinsky, Austrian Ambassador at Copenhagen, will succeed Baron Langensau at St. Petersburg. Both of these appointments are said to have special significance.

Dec. 14.—A Constantinople correspondent reports that it is feared that the agitation in Bosnia and Herzegovina will terminate in an insurrection against Austria-Hungary.

Dec. 21.—A despatch from Madrid says the Polemic tone of the Press becomes more bitter daily, and the Government continues its prosecutions against newspapers. In the past ten days the Government has prosecuted seventeen journals, of every shade of opposition. Numerous arrests of noted Federals have been made.

The Russian Army bill was passed from patriotic motives, but its passage must not be regarded as a vote of confidence in the Ministry.

The famine in Silesia is gradually increasing. Telegrams from Sofia state that sixty Mohammedan refugees, whom the Bulgarian Government had refused to admit to their former homes, died of cold and starvation in the open fields.

Greenland, Dec. 26.—Almost continuous fog has prevailed on the Thames for 18 days past, detaining the fleet of inward-bound ships. Wednesday night the fog lifted for a few hours and some vessels got away, but about eighteen remain, among them the steamer *Hooper*, from Boston, November 27th, is anchored here since her arrival, the 10th instant.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—In a letter from Professor Nordenskiöld, the Arctic explorer,

to the Russian Geographical Society, he advocates the establishment of a regular navigation line to the mouth of the river Yenesei, Siberia. He even believes that the mouth of the river Lena may be regularly reached from Russian America. With a view to this end he proposes the establishment of life boat and hospital stations on the Siberian shores.

Paris, Dec. 19.—The Chamber of Deputies have appointed a committee to inquire into the penitentiary system in New Caledonia.

In the Senate, to-day, M. Lepere, Minister of the Interior, replying to a member of the Right, said the Municipal Council, in abolishing the annual charge of 12,500,000 francs in the Municipality of Paris for the repairs of the churches and the maintenance of the clergy, had exceeded its powers, and that he had annulled their decision.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—There being still no reduction in the Russian troops in Poland and Lithuania, Austria, acting probably with an understanding with Germany, deems it necessary to prepare to increase her forces in Eastern Galicia.

Rome, Dec. 25.—General Avozzana, one of Garibaldi's most famous companions in arms, is dead. He was President of the Italian Irredentist Committee.

London, Dec. 26.—A Berlin despatch reports that the Russian University statutes, which have been for some time in the course of revision, will, next year, become law. All the alterations tend in one direction—they will place the students under the very strictest military discipline.

Vienna, Dec. 26.—Notwithstanding Mukhtar Pasha's proclamation, the Albanians are not submitting quietly to the decision of their territory to Montenegro. They have created great disturbances at Prizrend, where they plundered and set fire to two Greek churches and several houses belonging to Christians.

Vienna, Dec. 15.—The Russian circular to the Powers, urging such collective action at Constantinople as will settle the Guejio affair, has been answered by Austria-Hungary and Germany, who declare themselves unable to comply with the request. On the ground that such a step would create new difficulties.

London, Dec. 14.—A St. Petersburg despatch says that Russian revolutionary papers are being smuggled into Russia from Switzerland. One has been discovered containing a letter from Vera Sassulitch, explaining her attack on Trepoif.

THE AMERICAN SENATE AND THE IRISH AGITATION.

WASHINGTON, December 9th.

The following joint resolutions in regard to Irish Affairs were introduced by Frost in the House, and referred to the Committee on the House, and refers that the people of Ireland are seriously threatened with the horrors of famine, and whereas, the destitution and suffering that are now prevailing and that are likely to increase are in a great measure due to the system of land tenure which obtains in that unfortunate country; therefore

Resolved, by the Senate and the House of Representatives, that Congress views with the most earnest and heartfelt sympathy the efforts now being made by patriotic Irishmen to ameliorate the condition of their beloved country, and extends to the Irish people its sincere wish for their endeavours to obtain for themselves and their posterity the inestimable boon of equal laws and self-government.

The following was offered by Gillette, of Iowa:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, first, that we cordially sympathize with the people of Ireland in their present alarming condition from threatened famine and in their efforts to obtain relief from the oppressive landlord system.

Second.—That we request the President of the United States to communicate to Her Majesty's Government our hope that some just arrangement may be early made, by which Irish peasantry may become owners of the soil they cultivate.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

Last Friday morning the announcement of the death of the wife of the Rev. Wm. Muirhead appeared in these columns. Yesterday morning at the Union Chapel, the Rev. Thomas Taylor selected as the text of his discourse John xii, 26, "Where I am there shall also my Father be," and prefaced the sermon by dwelling at some length on the long course of Christian labour in which the deceased lady had been engaged, and which had been productive of much good amongst the Chinese, especially as regarded women and children, many of whom had made frequent and earnest enquiries about her during her illness.

After referring to her kindness to the sick and the hospitality so frequently experienced at her hands, the rev. gentleman expressed the hope that Mr. Muirhead would receive the benefit of the earnest prayers of the congregation, and that he might, after this sad dispensation of Divine Providence, be still more fitted to comfort others in like circumstances with the consolation which he now received himself from God. The subsequent discourse was appropriate to the occasion and the service was felt to be an impressive one by all present.

Japan.

(Japan Gazette, January 12-17.)

There are 1,500 Japanese residents in Fusan, Korea.

The Tokio fu-kwai will shortly assemble to deliberate upon preventive measures against the spread of fire in Tokio. This is a matter which cannot too soon be taken up, and it is a gratifying circumstance to find citizens of the capital are not blind to its importance.

The ministers of the home and finance departments will leave for Osaka next month to perform the ceremony of opening the exhibition to be held there.

The branch office of the mint within the enclosure of the finance department, is nearly completed. It will soon be officially opened for the reception of bullion. Nothing is said as to where the bullion is to come from, which is an awkward omission.

The *Mat Nishi Shinbun* states that during the half year ending 31st December, 1879, the government withdrew from circulation 1,800,000 yen in currency, leaving a balance still floating of 114,190,800 yen exclusive of the national bank's note issue.

There is a mistake somewhere. Saton in circulation on 1st July, 1879, were stated by the Finance Minister to amount to 113,427,992, and if 1,800,000 have since been redeemed the circulation is reduced

to 111,627,992. True a fresh issue of 2,562,808 yen may have since been made, but why was it not declared?

His Excellency Tanaka, Vice-Minister of Education, will shortly proceed to Loochoo with the object of introducing the Japanese system of education into those islands.

His Excellency Tokudaiji, of the Imperial Household, has been appointed superintendent of the committee of construction of the new imperial palace. This building will, it is anticipated, be completed in 1887; and the cost will be three and a half million yen.

His Excellency Inouye returned to Tokio on the 11th instant, and has resumed the active duties of his office.

The expenses of cholera preventive measures in Japan exceed one million yen.

A coal mine is said to have been discovered in the island of Yagashima, Okinawa.

The *Akeshon Shinbun* asserts that the government have finally decided to accredit their Excellencies Kuroda, of the Colonization Department, and Yamada, of the Public Works, as special commissioners to the Chinese government in the matter of the Loochoo question.

Yesterday (Jan. 14) being the Russian New Year, the event was celebrated on H. I. R. M. man-of-war *Krayser* by a festive gathering in the evening. The Duke of Genoa and two Aides de Camp, the Admirals of the French and Russian squadrons and Mr. Pelikan, Russian Consul for Yokohama, were among the guests invited.

A theatrical performance by the seamen formed a portion of the evening's amusement and passed off very successfully.

The *Echo du Japon* publishes as important news the following rumours. His Excellency Okuma, Minister of Finance, is to be created chief of a new department of Commerce. H. E. Matsuzata, Vice-Minister of Finance, to be chief of another new department of Agriculture. His Excellency Inouye, on his return from Peking, will assume charge of the national finances. The police, now under the control of the Home Office, will be transferred to the Judicial Department. These changes will necessitate the dismissal of some five thousand functionaries, and our contemporary says that the return of his Excellency Sanjo is anxiously expected as the signal for this general official subversion.

YOKOHAMA.

The Reverend W. F. H. Garratt, M.A., who has been since 1874 the chaplain of the English Church at Yokohama, is, we believe, about to leave for England, and it is said that if he should return to Japan to resume his apostolic labours, his office will be that of a missionary to the heathen. As we proffer our respectful farewell to the reverend gentleman we recall his numberless good acts; his untiring labours; his quiet but munificent charities; his generous gifts to the church in which he officiated, and his sincere devotion to the precepts of his sacred and beloved calling. In a mixed community such as ours is the position of a clergyman presents many and great difficulties. In his congregation are to be found Presbyterians, Lutherans, and Dissenters, so that unless the chaplain speedily obtains the respect and confidence of his cure of souls, sectarian discords will rule where harmony and peace should reign. Mr. Garratt has been fortunate in his career amongst us. His church is united; he has won the respect and affection of the members of his congregation; and he will leave Japan carrying with him the warm regards of men of other churches who have learned to admire the simple and unostentatious generosity and kindness of heart of a worthy son of the noble English Church.

It is rumoured, says the *Nichi Nichi Shinbun*, that an order for one million *tokus* of rice has been received at Yokohama from the United States.

Yesterday, the 16th, the representatives of the Fukuoka ken appeared before the Genro-in and presented a petition for the establishment of a national assembly. The document was received by Moriama, secretary of that department.

A chamber of commerce is established in Yamagata ken. A. Hasegawa is the chairman.

THE "BORUSSIA" DISASTER.

The following reports of this great disaster are to hand by the American Mail:—

A part of the crew of the steamer *Borussia*, from Liverpool, November 20th, for New Orleans, have been landed at Queenstown, the chief engineer, doctor, boatswain, and six seamen. They were picked up on the 5th instant, in an open boat. The *Borussia*

